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Climate change and risk projection: Dynamic spatial models of Tsetse and African Trypanosomiasis in Kenya

Author(s): Messina JP, Moore NJ, DeVisser MH, McCord PF, Walker ED

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Abstract:

African trypanosomiasis, otherwise known as sleeping sickness in humans and nagana in animals, is a parasitic protist passed cyclically by the tsetse fly. Despite more than a century of control and eradication efforts, the fly remains widely distributed across Africa and coextensive with other prevalent diseases. Control and planning are hampered by spatially and temporally variant vector distributions, ecologically irrelevant boundaries, and neglect. Tsetse are particularly well suited to move into previously disease-free areas under climate change scenarios, placing unprepared populations at risk. Here we present the modeling framework ATcast, which combines a dynamically downscaled regional climate model with a temporally and spatially dynamic species distribution model to predict tsetse populations over space and time. These modeled results are integrated with Kenyan population data to predict, for the period 2050 to 2059, exposure potential to tsetse and, by association, sleeping sickness and nagana across Kenya.

Source: http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00045608.2012.671134

Resource Description

Exposure: M

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Ecosystem Changes, Temperature, Other Exposure

Temperature: Fluctuations

Other Exposure: soil moisture

Geographic Feature: M

resource focuses on specific type of geography

None or Unspecified

Geographic Location: M

resource focuses on specific location

Non-United States

Non-United States: Africa

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African Region/Country: African Country

Other African Country: Kenya

Health Impact: M

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Infectious Disease

Infectious Disease: Vectorborne Disease

Vectorborne Disease: Fly-borne Disease

Fly-borne Disease: Trypanosomiasis

mitigation or adaptation strategy is a focus of resource

Adaptation

Model/Methodology: ™

type of model used or methodology development is a focus of resource

Exposure Change Prediction

Resource Type: **№**

format or standard characteristic of resource

Research Article

Timescale: M

time period studied

Medium-Term (10-50 years)

Vulnerability/Impact Assessment:

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resource focus on process of identifying, quantifying, and prioritizing vulnerabilities in a system

A focus of content